DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN

FROM A ROOM IN RAY'S HOTEL, in this city, on the night of the 25th inst., A POCKET BOOK, containing orders on Rob. Garner, agent of the Relief Board of Granville county, and Surgeons certificate of my disability.

If said pocket book or papers are left at this office, or handed to Dr. E Grissom, they will be returned to the proper owner, or they may be sent to me by mail at Forestville.

A. S. DAVIS.

Nov. 28, 1864. 157—6t.*

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,
Unbleached do
White Jackonet,
Brown Holland,
Ginghams,
Beth Ribbon,
Milton Cloth,
Hoop Skirts,
Corsets,
Ladies' Hose,
Misses do
Lenen Handkerchiefs,
Spool Thread,
Flax Thread,
Needles,
Pins,
Buttons,
Thimbles,
Knittingneedles,
Stationary,
Gun Caps,
Gents' Boots,
Ladies' Gaiters,
Merino Shirts,
French Silk Cravats,
Suspenders,
Tooth Brushes,
Hair Brushes,
Dressing Combs,
Fine Combs,
Pocket Knives,
Hats, Caps,
Tobacco,
Snuff,
Black Pepper,
Spice,
Brown Sugar,
Crush Sugar,
Soda,
Coperas,
Flour
Meal,
&c., &c.,

Ar corner of Fayettevile and Market Square.

KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1864. 186—tf

ONE FINE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS for sale at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

November 29, 1864. 188—2t.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1st, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

Col. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—32t.*

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

IN STORE, and for Sale, 28 bbls. of No. 1 HERRINGS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auc. and Com. Merchants.

November 29, 1864. 188—2t.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.

August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

FOR RENT,

ON THURSDAY DECEMBER 8TH I WILL RENT ON THE premises my House and Lot at Wake Forst College, for the year 1865 to the highest bidder. The House is brick with 8 good rooms and an excellent Kitchen and all necessary out houses. The lot contains 8 acres, with a large rich garden, and a well of pure water. Possession given January 1st.

SAMUEL S. BIDDLE.

Wake Forest College, Nov. 28 1864 188—7t.

Post Quartermasters Office. C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 24th, 1864.

NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID CORPS.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED BY GEN. A. R. LAWTON, Q. M. Gen., C. S. A., that soldiers of the Invalid Cerps, reporting in accordance with Par. IX, General Orders, No. 34, A. & I. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw commutation, rations, &c., shall receive Government tran portation for this purpose. Retired soldiers reporting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Raleigh and return, on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. and P. Q. M.

186—6t.

Negroes For Sale at Auction.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 29TH INST., IN FRONT OF OUR Sales Room, at 11 o'clock, a. m., we will sell Three Young and likely Negro Girls, sound and healthy, ages 12, 15, and 17 years.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

26, 186—2t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock ast night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger, and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

Nov. 19, 1864. 181—d8t.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE CAPItal Stock of this Bank for the last six months has been declared this day—payable in the Four Per Cent. Bonds of the Confederate States at their face; and all sums under one hundred dollars payable in Confederate Treasury Notes at a deduction of one third—said Dividend payable to the Stock holders on the 20th instant, at the principal Bank, Branches and Agencies.

The Dividends of Tarboro' Newbern, Wilmington, Windsor and Goldsboro' payable at Raleigh, and of Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY,
Cashier.

nov 11—eodtd.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1864. [No. 191.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
New Hanover—E D Hall.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Sannders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T B Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Jonathan Horton.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Clay—W H Herbert,
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—W B Lane, P H Gaskins.
Currituck—J J Baxter.
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, A H Faison.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W P Shipp.
Gates—Richard H L Bond.
Greene—H H Best,
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—S L Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J A Vann.
Hyde—H S Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige,
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G N Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancell, S J Calvert,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Jno Strong, A J Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—H M Waugh.
Tyrrell—L L Hassell.
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

Southern Express Company,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L. F. BATES
Assistant Sup't.

Nov. 25, 1864. 184—2w.

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS ON RESONABLE terms for "BEESWAX, TALLOW and LARD," or I will pay the highest cash price for the same in large or small quantities. Address

R. T. BERRY,
Graham N. C.

Nov. 19, 1864. 180—12t.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Smith, Aycock, Winstead, Odom, Blount, McCorkle, and Jones.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Wright, Ellis, Bagley, Grier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judiciary—Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Bogle, Bryson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Leitch, Horton, Matthews, Ellis, Straughn, Jones, and Lassiter.

Claims—Messrs. Speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Snead, March, and Ward.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Dick, Lassiter, Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long, Miller, Patton, Courts, and Bryson.

Corporations—Messrs. Arendell, Smith, Wynne, Harris, Berry, Blount, and Aycock.

Agriculture—Messrs. Powell, McEachern, McCorkle, Jones, Lindsay, Mann, and Odom.

SENATE BRANCH OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Courts, Patterson, Berry, Long, Harris, and Lassiter.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Stubbs, Patton, and Pitchford.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Berry and Powell.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Horton, and Patton.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsay, Wynne, and Mann.

Public Library—Messrs. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Arendell, Odom, and Crump.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Carter, Fowle, Person, Shober, Caldwell, George, McAden, Dargan, Sharpe, Morrisey, and J. H. Headen.

Education—Messrs. Henry, Best, Crawford, of Wayne, Hawes, Davis, of Franklin, Clapp, Polk, Beam, Erwin, Patton, and Bryan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Mann, Joyner, Powell, McLean, Rogers, Harrison, Jordan, Crawford, of Rowan, McMillan, Love and Gidney.

Claims—Messrs. Patterson, Smith, of Johnston, Grier, Vann, Gibbs, Russ, W. J. Headen, Reinhardt, Boyd, Isbell and Wheeler.

Agriculture—Messrs. Perkins, Outterbridge, Simmons, Little, Alford, Strong, Harris, Shipp, Johnson, Brown, of Madison, Davis, of Halifax.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Allison, Duke Cobb, Murrill, Russell, Alston, Flynt, Harrington, Costner, Lyle, and Faison.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hanes, Henry, Carter, Murphey, Person, Fowle, McGehee, Shober, Sharpe, Horton of Watauga, and Phillips.

Private Bills—Messrs. Horton, of Wilkes, Bond of Bertie, Lane, Lewis, Blair, Austin, Hassell, Farmer, Judkins, Faucette, Bethune, Waugh, Carson, of Rutherford, Herbert, Powell, McMillan, Craig, and Enloe.

Corporations—Messrs. Waugh, Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morrisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashworth, Grier, of Alexander, and Gudger.

HOUSE BRANCH OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Asheworth, Banks and Polk.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By J. B. Neathery & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

OUR PRINCIPLES:

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the *Conservative* a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the *Conservative* a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The *Conservative* shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough *newspaper*, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5 00
For the Daily, three months,	15 00
For the Daily, six months,	25 00
For the Weekly, six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY SITuated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January 1865. Apply to,

J. KINSEY,

Nov. 19 1864, 180—dtf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 13, 1864. 153—tf.

FOR SALE!

$13.500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R., and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.

Nov. 14, 1864. 176—tf.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Orduance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus Metlee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*: L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange, Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address

WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

174

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimadt or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

161—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 26.

Mr. Lyons, of Alabama, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to amend the revenue laws, with reference to the importation of articles from foreign countries. Ordered to be printed.

Also a bill exempting from taxation capital of bonds and certificates issued by the Confederate States. Ordered to be printed.

Also a bill to exempt from taxation loans made on hypothecation of non taxable bonds. Ordered to be printed.

The House took up and resumed the consideration of an act to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States.

The bill as amended was passed.

An act to define and punish conspiracy against the Confederate States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the Confederate States shall conspire with intent to injure the Confederate States, to subvert overturn or destroy, by force, the government of the Confederate States, or to oppose, by force, the execution of any law of the Confederate States, or by force to hinder, delay, or prevent the execution of any law of the Confederate States or to seize, take, possess or destroy any property of the Confederate States against its consent or to prevent, delay or hinder by force or fraud, the transportation of supplies or men to or belonging to the army of the Confederate States, or to destroy or injure any road, boat, engine or work employed in such transportation, or to hold any secret communication or intercourse with any enemy of the Confederate States, or to aid or abet the enemy in his war upon the Confederate States or persons in rebellion against the same, or to promote disobedience of lawful military orders, mutiny or desertion in or unauthorized absence from the army of the Confederate States, or annoy the soldiers in the military service, each and every person so offending shall be guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and shall be imprisoned, with or without labor not exceeding five years.

Provided, That for the offences under this law persons belonging to the army or navy, or in the military service of the Confederate States, shall be tried by a military court or court martial, and citizens shall be subject to indictment and presentment, which shall entitle them to jury trial.

In the Senate, on Monday last, Mr. Garland, of Arkansas, introduced a bill for the relief of those persons who have paid their tax in kind to persons not authorized to receive the same.

Mr. Dortch, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back, with an amendment, Senate bill to exempt the cargoes of vessels owned by the States of the Confederacy from existing restrictions upon exports and imports.

In the House, Mr. Logan, of N. C., introduced a bill to facilitate a collection of the claims of deceased officers and soldiers.

In the Senate on the 29th, a bill providing that four per cent. bonds and certificates therefore shall be receivable in payment of the tax on income and profit for the year 1864, and the tax on salaries for said year, except the tax accruing under the "act to raise money to increase the pay of the soldiers," was considered and passed.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of negroes in certain capacities, and on motion, by Mr. Sparrow, it was recommitted to the Military Committee.

Mr. Henry's resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House, Mr. Russell moved to go into secret session.

Mr. Orr said, to test the matter, he would call the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Anderson, Atkins, Bayler, Blandford, Bradley, Branch, Bridgers, E. M. Bruce, H. W. Bruce, Chambers, Chilton, Clark, Cuskey, Cotyar, Conrow, Darden, DeJarnette, Dickinson, Dupre, Ewing, Foote, Gholson, Hartridge, Herbert, Holiday, Johnson, Keeble, Kenan, Lyon, Machen, McCallum, McMullen, Montague, Norton, Perkins, Reid, Rives, Russell, Sexton, Triplett, Vest, Welsh, Wilkes, Mr. Speaker—45.

Nays—Messrs. Akin, Ayer, Baldwin, Bell, Boyce, Clopton, Farrow, Foster, Fuller, Gaither, Garland, Gilmer, Hanly, Hilton, Holder, Lamkin, J. M. Leach, Lester, Logan, Marshall, Miles, Murray, Orr, Ramsay, Simpson, J. M. Smith, W. E Smith, Smith of Alabama, Smith of North Carolina, Staples, Turner, Villere, Wickham, Witherspoon—34.

This was considered somewhat in the light of a test vote on the *habeas corpus* bill, now pending in secret session. Some seven or eight who voted for secret session, will, it is said, vote against the bill.

FROM BELOW

A party of Yankees made their appearance at Waynesboro, on Saturday night. It is said that they captured a freight train which they burned; and that they also burnt the place. The passengers train which left the night previous was turned back.

We are informed that a Yankee telegraphic operator undertook to gain information of the number of forces in this vicinity, and the whereabouts of the same from the operator in this city. But the operator interrogated knew at once that there was a new "hand at the machine" at the first touch, and of course shaped his replies accordingly.

It is reported that the commander of the party is Kilpatrick and that a fight occurred between him and our forces under General Wheeler on Sunday. After a severe fight the Yankees were badly beaten and driven back.—*Chronicle & Sentinel.*

ECLIPSES.—The Confederate States Almanac advertises four eclipses for next year, two of the sun and two of the moon.

The first will be of the moon, evening of April 10th and visible throughout the Confederate States.

The second will be of the sun, April 25th, at 8.44 A M., and of interest to South Americans and mariners in the South Pacific ocean, but of no concern to us being invisible here.

The third will be of the moon on the evening of the 4th of October, and only partially visible in the Eastern Confederate States. The fourth will be a great and singular eclipse of the sun, of the 19th of October at which friend Clark promises us all a beautiful "free gratis for nothing," always provided we live till then the weather is fair and we get up in time say by 7:40 A M., at which hour it will begin at Grenada. This eclipse will last about three hours and ten minutes, and prove altogether one of the most remarkable and interesting phenomena of the year, perhaps of the century.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

FRIDAY, - - - - DECEMBER 2, 1864.

☞ OUR FRIENDS writing to us from different parts of the State will always oblige us by giving us all the local items of interest in that particular section.

☞ WE SHALL BE OBLIGED to our friends who receive private dispatches or letters interesting to the public, to furnish them to us for publication.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Both houses were engaged during much of yesterday in voting for Public Treasurer, Secretary of State, and Confederate States Senator. Mr. Worth was elected Treasurer, but no result was attained in the other ballotings.

In the *Senate* some routine business was transacted, and an adverse report made on the Governor's recommendation to impose money tax and collect tithes for soldier's families.

In the *House* a bill was reported, to suppress the C. S. distillery at Salisbury, and bills to relieve North Carolina prisoners of war and incorporate the N. C. Company of Chemists passed.

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA from a sense of duty, we take it, and not under the promptings of passion or fear, broke off her allegiance to the old government, united her destiny with that of her sister States, and entered into the Southern Confederacy, pledged to be governed by a constitution which she accepted in whole. All her public officers are sworn to support that Constitution so long as North Carolina is a member of the Confederacy. Her people, with the other States, selected Mr. Davis as their chief Executive of the Confederacy, and every citizen is bound by every principle of honor and duty, to give the government which he administers due honor and support. If he violates the Constitution or enforces the laws contrary to their true intent and meaning, the people have the right to remonstrate and should remonstrate, and the proper remedy should be applied according to the Constitution.

Mr. Davis is not only the chief Executive, but the Constitution has placed in his hands the conduct of the war in which we are engaged. The people knew that when they elected him President. If he manages the war improperly or to our damage, it is the duty of the people and the press as their mouth-piece to remonstrate, to point out his errors and to apply the corrective, in a constitutional way. This we call *Conservatism.*

The *Conservative* does not affiliate with those, who ignore the plighted faith of the State, and counsel strife with the Confederate authorities. It does not recognise as *Conservatism* that bitter partizan spirit which opposes and denounces everything done by the government. It has no affinity with those who abuse Gov. Vance, and denounce him as a Destructive, because he respects his solemn oath, and does his plain duty to the Confederacy. It holds in utter contempt that spirit of carping and fault-finding which is the "morning, noon and evening cry," of those who seek to embroil and embitter our own people against each other—who if their policy and practice were generally imitated, would plunge the State in worse calamities than it now suffers.

But while it gives its support to the administration in the exercise of all its legitimate powers, it remonstrates in a becoming manner against all tendencies in the government to consolidation and disregard of the right of the States. It favors the prosecution of the war with all possible vigor, as our chief hope of success, but at the same time urges upon the President, the use of all proper means to effect a negotiation for peace, at a proper time. It recognises no other authority to effect a peace between the North and the South, but that which the constitution prescribes. It favors no project which ignores that authority. It is opposed to any and all peace movements which are adverse to the spirit and letter of the constitution, and to all movements which may serve to awaken in the mind of the common enemy, the suspicion, that we are dvided among ourselves as communities, as States or as friends of the common government. Any measures looking to peace on this basis, and on this alone, we approve of; all others we discard as unwise, as damaging to the public good, and destructive to peace among ourselves. Regarding Mr. Poole's resolutions as recognising these principles, we favored them. Not that we believed the present campaign was a suitable time to open negotiations, but as a preliminary preparation, to such a movement at such a time as the President might deem best. If however, they embody in design and purpose the peculiar views of "the straitest sect" among the Conservatives; if they are to be their defenders and supporters as a means to carry out their hostile and abusive course towards the administration, we cannot be found in the same company.

This may be "milk and cider" to some people. They are strangers to "milk" in their composition, and they delight in something stronger than "cider," as a constant beverage. Vinegar and gall they prefer. Let them enjoy it. But let true *Conservatives* shun the poisonous atmostphere which centres about them, and be true to the government, true to the State, and true to the people.

OUTRAGES IN POLK COUNTY. We learn that a band of robbers went to the residence of Dr. Mills, John Erwin and Braxton Lankfords, on Saturday night last, and robbed them of nearly everything. They took off all of Dr. Mills' and Mr. Erwin's horses, and everything they could carry, and broke up their furniture, and damaged the houses considerably. No effort was made to arrest the parties.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER BERTHA.—On Friday night, the British Schooner *Bertha*, Captain Ten Broeck from Nassau, laden with sugar, coffee and rope, passed through the blockading fleet off Savannah, and passed by Fort Pulaski. Soon after daylight Saturday morning after turning a point of land she suddnly found herself almost in the very midst of Colonel Mulford's vessels. engaged in carrying away Federal prisoners exchanged at this point. The Captain at once supposed that Savannah had fallen, that escaped was hopeless, and with the crew, hastily abandone the vessel, without casting anchor or setting fire to her. She was thus left adrift, and the Federals from Fort Pulaski took possesion of her with her entire cargo. *Chas. Mercury.*

For the Conservative.

A PROPOSITION FOR PEACE.

It is now apparent and I think beyond a question of doubt that this war will have to go on for the next four years, unless something is done in the way of negotiation. It is useless for us to talk about conventions, or to attempt to send any more commissioners to the Yankee government, so long as it is well known there, that unconditional recognition is the only terms upon which we are willing to make peace; and it is equally known to us that reconstruction is one of the conditions that they will insist upon.

You say keep it before the people and before the world that we are for peace, that we should not relax our efforts to bring about that desirable event. Our Chief Magistrate declares that he has made every honorable effort to effect this object. It is true that he has sent commissioners and they have been rejected Why? because Abraham Lincoln well knew that their instructions from our Chief Magistrate were to propose no terms short of unconditional recognition, it was therefore useless to give them a reception.

Permit me to suggest as our ultimatum recognition with a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, together with a treaty of reciprocity; this would make us virtually as one nation leaving each government to mange its own institutions in its own way.

The great obstacle in the way of the abolitionists, is what they call the Sin of Slavery. They pretend that they are unwilling to live under any government that tolerates slavery. This arrangement would clear their consciences, and leave us to bear the Sin of Slavery if any. Would it not redound to our mutual benefit to be strongly allied? would it not be better too for the cause of civil liberty, as we should be the only two true republican governments in the civilized world? We have demonstrated to the world that it would be useless for any nation on earth to attempt to conquer us, if we should make a common cause.

The Southern people regretted that they were driven from necessity to withdraw from the old Union. They loved the Union, and would have lost the last drop of blood that coursed through their veins for its preservation against a foreign foe. We did everything that was in our power for its preservation, we had all the constitutional guarantees that we could ask for; we had the fugitive slave law, and the Supreme Court to sustain it; yet they were all trampled under foot, and our rights treated with contempt. Lincoln in his first message to Congress promised to rigidly enforce the fugitive slave law, and to guarantee to each State its constitutional rights, but how long was it before he showed his cloven foot? He soon threw off his mask and come out under his true colors. He openly avowed his intention to abolish slavery, and rob us of our constitutional rights. This feeling of abolition has long been growing at the North. John C. Calhoun, who was a profound thinker, and a very strict observer, predicted that it would lead to a dissolution of the Union. This prediction has been verified. Should Lincoln succeed in subjugating us (though I have no idea he ever will) it would not only be the downfall of that once great and glorious republic, but of all civil and religious liberty. The North, as well as we, would be made to tremble under his iron rule, for if he goes on for the next four years as he has for the past four, which I have no doubt he will, there will not be a vestige of their once proud and boasted rights left.

You may think my proposition too humiliating, that too much of the best blood of our country has been shed—that our sacrifices have been too great, for us ever to live again upon terms of friendly intercourse, or indeed of any intercourse, with the northern people. But you must recollect how many hundreds of thousands of their people have perished in this struggle, and now sleep the sleep of death. Think of their immense losses by land and by sea. You must also recollect that there are hundreds of thousands of northern people who regret this war, and would rejoice at the first beams of peace.

Would it not be advisable for our Legislature to request our representatives in Congress, and instruct our Senators to urge the adoption of some such resolutions as will make it known to the Northern people that we are willing to make what I have suggested, a basis for the adjustment of all our difficulties?

I think that such a course as this would lead to an armistice, and perhaps to negotiations for peace.

A CONSERVATIVE

THE SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

A raiding party struck the Waynesboro rail road at Waynesboro' destroying the depot and a train of freight cars. This party numbered about 150 all told, and, if vigorously met by the people of that region might have been driven off or captured. As it was, they had pretty much their own way, until a certain checkmate was put upon them from another quarter. We are informed that quite a handsome supply of raiment and silver plate was consumed with the captured train.

Gen Wheeler came up with several thousand of Kilpatrick's men on Sunday morning, near the Waynesboro' road, defeated and drove them for three miles. At last accounts, they were getting penned by Wheeler, and had gone to dirt digging. This force is officially reported as "much scattered and easily handled."

There has been no enemy within twelve miles of the Georgia railroad, and the trains will resume their regular schedule.

The enemy is narrowly watched by the vigilant eye of our commanding general. Every movement of Sherman is known to him, and the proper dispositions will be made to foil and destroy the plans of the audacious Yankee. Our citizens should be thoroughly assured that there is no doubt or hesitancy on the part of the authorities and that everything is progressing silently and surely for their benefit and protection. General Bragg is an earnest and quiet worker; and skilled and experienced military artist; a tenacious and imperturable adversary; a pure patriot undisturbed by babble and invincible to the last. We feel that our cause is safe in his hands and exhort our fellow-citizens to a similar confidence and trust.

LATER.

Since writing the above, we have heard that General Wheeler gave the enemy a severe drubbing whenever he encountered him. We have captured a considerable number of horses, and completely scattered the organization of the raiders. A very small portion of Waynesboro' was burned, our cavalry having come up in time to stop the conflagration. We would recommend to Gen. Wheeler a trick of Gen. Forrest—that is to toss every incendiary Yankee caught at his rascality into the flame he had evoked.

We are told that the Georgia railroad is being rapidly repaired, and hope ere long to see our good folks buying through-tickets to what was once Atlanta.

As we write, the shouts of multitudinous veterans, freshly arrived, clamor along the streets.—The cry is "still they come!"—*Augusta Constitutionalist 29th.*

FROM UP THE ROAD.—Advices received from up the road last night states that there were no Yankees within ten miles of the road.

It is also stated that the party of Yankees which appeared at Waynesboro' on Sunday, is the same party which passed near Warrenton and through Louisville on Saturday.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 1, 1864.

Proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Craven of the Methodist Church.

After the reading of the journal, messages were received and read from the House, announcing the House branch of the joint select committee on Confederate relations and praying the concurrence of the Senate in an election for Secretary of State.

Mr. Patterson, of Burke, nominated Hon. John A. Gilmer as Confederate States Senator.

Mr. Wiggins, of Halifax, from the committee on Finance reported the results of an inspection of the State banks, and a bill to obviate the necessity for counting the money of such banks, such a requirement being impossible to comply with.

The committee on corporations reported back a bill to incorporate Wilson Academy recommending its passage.

Mr. Odom, from the joint select committee on a system of Tithing and Money tax, presented a report stating that it was deemed inexpedient, and asking to be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

An election for Secretary of State was then gone into, the result being announced as follows; Williams 60, Richardson 41, Bain 37, Faribault 22, Huske 8, and Dunn 6. A second ballot resulted Farribault 49, Richardson 40, Williams 28, Bain 18, Huske 13, and Dunn 4 On the third ballot—Mr. Bethune being nominated and Mr. Williams withdrawn—the vote was Bethune 56, Richardson 40, Faribault 39, Bain 7, Huske 4, and Dunn 4. No election.

The Senate concurred in the House proposition to go into the election of Public Treasurer and Jonathan Worth was re-elected.

On the joint election for Confederate States Senator there was no result was attained at the first ballot, and pending the declaration of the vote in the second, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House branch of the joint select committee on Confederate resolutions was announced, as follows: Messrs. Fowle, Cunningham, Hanes, Love and Allison.

The Finance Committee reported resolutions to ascertain from the Governor the expenses of executing the C. S. Conscription act in this State, and of apprehending deserters, and to direct Major Dowd to pay the sum of $2,274,990 into the State Treasury.

The committee on Corporations reported a bill to incorporate the Fayetteville Enterprise Cotton Co. with a recommendation that it do pass, as amended.

The Judiciary Committee reported a bill for the suppression of small pox, with a recommendation that it do not pass; also, a bill to punish persons joining the enemy with a similar recommendation, some of its provisions being oblong and in conflict with the Confederate laws; also bills to remove criminals' causes from threatened localities, and to relieve persons acquitted of crimes from payment of costs, with a request to be discharged from further consideration thereof, and a bill to suppress the C. S. distillery at Salisbury, with a recommendation it do pass.

The joint select committee on the subject of salt reported that the State salt works at Wilmington should be removed to Lockwood's Folly Inlet, Brunswick Co, that $1,000,000 be appropriated therefor, and that the contract proposed with Stuart Buchanan, & Co, for salt is an advantageous one, and that $200,000 be appropriated to expedite the transfer of salt from Saltville, Va., to this State. The House refused to suspend the rules for the passage of this bill, but, on motion, was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Monday next, at eleven a. m.

Mr. Little, of Richmond, introduced a bill to allow citizens of North Carolina in the C. S. Naval service bounties similar to those allowed the land forces.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, moved the Governor furnish the correspondence between himself and Gen. Whiting relative to the State salt at Wilmington. Agreed to, but on motion of the original mover reconsidered and laid on the table.

The following bills and resolutions were then put upon their third readings and severally passed: bill to incorporate the Bingham School; to relieve North Carolina prisoners of war; to incorporate the North Carolina Company of Chemists; to allow twenty-one magistrates in the county of Wake to transact all business therein; to incorporate the Ocknock Iron Works; to authorize the issue of certain coupon bonds; to incorporate the Orphan Educational Association; and to authorize the chief clerk of the Treasury to act in endorsing and registering coupon bonds in the place of the State Treasurer in certain cases; also, resolutions to remit fines to the Sheriff of Watanga county, and to D. M. Rea, tax collector in Madison.

After two unsuccessful ballots for Secretary of State, the hour of twelve having arrived the Speaker announced the election of a C. S. Senator was the special order for that time, and the House proceeded to vote therefor, the names of the candidates being as follows: Messrs. E. G Reade, Thos. S Ashe, W. T. Dortch, T. R. Caldwell, Jno. L. Morehead, Jno. A. Gilmer, and W. N. H. Smith.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Mr. Reade 64 votes, Mr. Dortch 40, Mr. Gilmer 15, Mr. Ashe 11, Mr Smith 9, Mr. Morehead 8, Mr. Shepherd 1, and Mr. Carter 1. The whole number of votes being 157, and 79 being necessary to a choice, there was no election.

On a message from the Senate being received requesting their concurrence therein, the House proceeded again to ballot for a Secretary of State. Mr. Morisey having nominated Mr. David Bethune, of Robeson, and Mr. Williams being withdrawn—with the following result: Bethune 56, Richardson 40, Faribault 39, Bain 7, Huske 4, and Dunn 4. No election.

Senate concurring the House went into an election for Public Treasurer, Jonathan Worth, Esq., being nominated by Mr. Shepherd and elected without opposition.

Pending the announcement of the result on a second ballot for Confederate States Senator, the House adjourned.

LOSS OF A STEAMER.—The whole city was startled yesterday morning by the booming of heavy guns, in quick succession, in the direction of the lower harbor. Later in the day it was ascertained that the steamer Beatrice, from Nassau, in attempting to run in, had grounded, during the fog, on Sunday night near the Sullivan's Island beach and that the enemy's guns were busy demolishing the wreck.

While feeling her way into the port it seems that the Beatrice was surrounded and fired into by the Yankee Barges, which kept up a constant fire of grape and musketry upon the grounded vessel, preventing her officers and men from getting her afloat. In the contusion that prevailed the Captain and eight of his men succeeded in escaping to the Sullivan's Island beach; but as their boat glided from the doomed Steamer the Yankee launches were boarding her from the other side.

Nothing is known of the fate of the remainder of the crew some thirty in number, who remained on board; but it is supposed that they fell into the hands of the enemy. The Beatrice was completely riddled and burned during the forenoon, and it is a total loss. We understand that she was owned by English parties,—*Charleston Mercury.*

The physicians at Richmond have put up their fees to $30 per visit.

WAR NEWS.

All was quiet on this side of James river Tuesday. Not so on General Pickett's lines, between James river and the Appomattox. Here the enemy put negroes on picket. As soon as our troops discovered this arrangement, they opened upon the negroes, and drove them in at a run. General Parke, the Yankee commander on this part of the line, then sent out white pickets, when quiet was restored.

The fire of our batteries on the Dutch Gap canal continues as usual.

FROM PETERSBURG.

During the past two days a good deal of unimportant skirmishing and cannonading has taken place on the Petersburg lines. About one o'clock on Monday, our troops on General Mahone's line captured sixty of the Yankee pickets in their front.—*Richmond Dispatch, 30th.*

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Great results are anticipated from the present movements of Gen. Breckenridge. Having driven the enemy beyond Strawberry Plains, on the 9th inst., he has since been improving his time in planning his campaign, which, it is no longer contraband to state, will soon make the historic ground of Kentucky ring once more with the shouts of our gallant men under the leadership of her chivalrous son. Bent upon redeeming that drown-trodden State, he will strike a telling blow ere the winter's snows whiten her broad rich fields. On the 18th inst., Gen. Breckinridge visited Abingdon, and after inspecting the positions of the troops in that section returned to the front, and ere this has commenced his march. By what route he will overcome, flank or evade the blustering Burbridge, remains for that very great general to find out. Already the latter may have felt the flashing steel of his victorious foe; if he has not, the blow is, nevertheless, inevitable, for Breckinridge is master of the situation there, and strike when or where he will, it will be to conquer.—*Enquirer, 29th.*

FROM SHERMAN AND HOOD.

The fact that Sherman has been baffled thus far in his atempts to penetrate Georgia has been well known in this city for several days, and further reticence on that score is unnecessary. He is floundering about now between rapidly concentrating manœuvres of the State troops and such portion of the regular army as were not otherwise more advantageously employed, it having been deemed imprudent, and perhaps unnecessary to draw off troops from any of our frontier armies. Intelligence from Augusta on the 26th instant states that the Macon train arrived on the previous night at the usual time, and that the rumor afloat that the Central road had been cut was incorrect. In order to bring into the field sufficient force for any emergency, and to relieve any necessity which might exist to take troops from Hood, Governor Brown has issued a proclamation ordering a levy *en masse* of the citizens of Georgia. He says:

The whole people understand how imminent is the danger that threatens the State. Our cities are being burned, our fields laid waste, and our wives and our children mercilessly driven from their homes by a powerful enemy. We must strike like men for freedom or we must submit to subjugation.

Death is to be preferred to loss of liberty. All must rally to the field for the present emergency, or the State is overrun.

Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Statute of this State, I hereby order a levy *en masse* of the whole free white population residing or domiciled in this State between sixteen and fifty five years of age, except such as are physically unable to bear arms, which physic l defect must be plain and indisputable, or they must be sent to camp for examination, and except those engaged in the Legislature or Judicial Departments of the Governments, which are, by a recent act of the Legislature, declared exempt from compulsory service.

NORTHERN NEWS.

The following is from the Northern Papers of the 26th inst:

There is a report that the rebel General Buckner has 10,000 troops at Alexandria, La., where there are said to be abundant supplies of beef and corn. One of our New Orleans correspondent says that a gentleman has arrived in that city with permission from President Lincoln to bring 20,000 bales of cotton into the Union lines The large supply of cotton recently stopped by the rebel authorties on its way across Texas to Brownsville has been released. The House of Representatives of the Louisiana Legislature has authorized the issuance of bonds to the amount of two and a half millions of dollars for the purpose of carrying on the State government. Gen Canby was rapidly recovering from his wound received on White river, Ark.

A BALTIMORE LADY SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Mrs. Sarah Hutchings has been convicted by a military commission in Baltimore of having been extensively engaged in sending arms from the North to the Maryland rebel guerilla chief Harry Gilmer, and sentenced to imprisonment for five years. Her case attacts much attention and interest in the Monumental City, and strong efforts are being made by her friends to procure a mitigation of her punishment.

MOVEMENTS OF BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

The papers of Nassau in the Bahamas, dated to the 19th inst., give the following movements at that port of rebel blockade runners: On the 31st ult. the steamers Chicora and Syren, from Charleston, and the Armstrong from Wilmington, arrived on the 7th inst. the Coquette and Druid, from Charleston, and the little Hattie from Wilmington, arrived; on the 10th the General Clinch arrived from Charleston. The Will of the Wisp returned to port on the 8th, and the Wild Rover on the 12th, the latter having been chased by a Federal cruiser. The Owl and Stormy Petrel from Bermuda, and the Ptarmigan, from Halifax, had also arrived, having been chased off Wilmington. The Bertha, Julia Armstrong, Ptarmigan, Little Hattie, Owl and Beatrice had sailed to run the Blockade.

RECRUITING AS HE GOES.—It has been stated by some that Sherman did not interfere with the negroes along his route Gentlemen, however, who reside in the section that he has passed through say that he has swept all the plantations he has been able to visit of every negro man who was able to do military service.

It is also said that he has no negro troops with him. These were sent to garrison forts in his rear before he left Atlanta, if the negro troops had been marched through Georgia, it would undoubtedly have taken double their number of white troops to have prevented them from deserting the ranks.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

In the Senate Mr. Orr presented a written report from the Committe of Foreign affairs relative to the seizure and escape of the Florida, in the Harbor of Bahia, accompanied by resolution denouncing the outrage and declaring it to be the duty of Brazil to enforce his resolution in regard to the Florida and requesting the President to communicate to our commissioners abroad a full statement of the illegal seizure together with the opinion of this government on the outrage.

Mr. Orr also introduced a a joint resolution authorizing the appointment of Commissioners to Brazil but no definite action was taken on the report or resolutions.

In the House nothing interesting in open session.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1, 1864.

Both Houses of Congress resumed secret session to-day soon after the hour of meeting.

In the Senate the House joint resolution in relation to the exemption of State officers was debated and laid on the table.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

Official dispatches says the pickets report three monitors and land batteries engaged battery Howlett on yesterday.

One monitor struck several times by our guns. Two have withdrawn. No casualties on our side

From East Tennessee.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

A special dispatch to the *Whig* from Mossy Creek Nov. 28th, via Jonesboro 30th, says Sherman has ordered every house in East Tennessee to be burned and the country desolated.

The Union citizens held an indignation meeting at Knoxville of which they notified Sherman, but he refused to rescind the order.

This information is derived from Union citizens from Knoxville.

There is great excitement among the people.

Current rumors says Cumberland Gap is evacuated and troops gone to Knoxville.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

The New York papers of the 28th and the Baltimore *American* of the same date, Evening Edition, have Washington telegrams of the 27th, which states that eleven officers of the Florida has been sent to the Wachusetts, lying in Hampton Roads, and that it is understood that Commander Collins has been ordered to return to Bahia with his quase prize, her officers and crew.

Telegrams dated the 28th, says this statement is without foundation and another of the same date contains an official statement that the Florida had been run into by an army steamer and sunk in nine fathoms water.

Butler dispatches that the steamer Greyhound was destroyed by fire in James River on Sunday.

Butler and staff were aboard but escaped.

Apprehensions exist at Washington that the War Department building will be fired by rebel incendiaries. Measures have been taken to prevent it.

Seward has declined to receive the peace address sent from England. It will be presented to Congress.

Lt. Gov. Jacobs of Kentucky, recently banished from that State is in Gallipolis, the rebel authorities having refused to receive him as an exile.

Nashville telegrams of the 27th, says we have fallen back behind Duck River. Part of Forest's forces have also crossed the River on our right flank and are aiming to strike the road in our rear.

Hood's main army is supposed to be moving on the Pike Road towards Shelbysville and War Trace.

Gold in New York at the first board on Monday 227¼.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT,

THE BRICK STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE ON Fayetteville Street adjoining Mr. James M. Towles is for rent for the ensuing year.

T. H. SELBY.

Dec. 2, 1864, 191—tf.

Progress copy till forbid.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C., Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.

JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. General.

Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAR. I GENERAL ORders, No. 81, A. and I. G. O. current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years holding certificates of permanent exemption by reason of disability, also those assigned to flight duty will report at the following times and places for Inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro,	Dec. 2d and 3d.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6 and 7th.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9th and 10th.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12,13 and 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16th.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19th and 20

Prompt compliance with this notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend will be subjected to arrest by conscript guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes. When the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

Wm. M SWANN, Capt. and Ins. 3d Con. Dist. N. C.

Nov. 30, 1864. 190—2w.

FOR SALE.

40 SHARES BANK OF N. C. STOCKS.

W. H. JONES, Agent

Nov. 30, 1864. 189—3t.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED WORSTED GOODS At KINSEY & WARE'S.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED WORSTED GOOD'S At KINSEY & WARE'S.

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MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT AT THE Deep River Armory or Cotton Mills ¼ mile from Jamestown Depot, we will sell at public aution the following articles of Machinery, viz: Turning Laths, Drill Presses, Smoothing Slabbing and Boring Machines, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys of various sizes and kinds, a large lot of Belting, Blacksmiths Tools, and about twenty thousand pounds of Iron. The sale will continue from day to day until the articles are disposed of. Terms cash.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

Nov. 30, 1864. 189—3w.

PARRAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.

HAVING BY CAREFUL EXPERIMENT ALTERED AND greatly improved the character of our Oil we now offer for sale an article of Lubricating Oil, for Cotton Factories which has no superior in the Confederacy. It does not gum or chill. This Oil we guarantee with careful trial to be the best and cheapest Oil for the machinery in the South. As the undersigned gives his personal attention to the preparation of the Oil, it shall not deteriorate in quality but rather improve.

Refers to Agents Rockfish and Beaver Creek Manufacturing Cos., Fayetteville, N. C., who pronounce it very superior Oil.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K. Co.

Nov. 30, 1864. 189—tf